

March 18, 1938

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Dr. R. Frank Jones  
FROM: Dr. Charles R. Drew

At your request, I have reviewed 1103 case histories of patients treated in the gynecology clinic since July 1, 1935 for the purpose of establishing the incidence of gonorrhea in the female, especially the bacteriologically proved cases in the early stages. These cases include all persons whose names begin with the letters A to I and constitute approximately two-thirds of the total clinic records. No attempt has been made here to follow up treatment or final disposition of all cases.

The following are the types and numbers of cases in this group.

1. Abscesses	35
(a) Bartholin	8
(b) Tubovarian	
1. Bilateral	7
2. Right	5
3. Left	3
(c) Vulval and superficial ulcers	12
2. Abortions, threatened or incomplete	10
3. Adenitis, inguinal	18
4. Carcinoma of cervix or vagina	8
5. Cervicitis or endocervicitis	28
6. Cyesis, actual or suspected	73
7. Condylomata or warts (anal or vulval)	7
8. Fibromata uteri	57
9. Gonorrhea (no specific organs)	5
10. Hormonal disorders	5
11. Lacerations of perineum (rectocele & cystocele)	8
12. Lues	8
13. Medical diseases (referred to Med. clinic)	12
14. Menopausal disorders	21
15. No diagnosis	240
16. No pelvic pathology	17
17. Ovary, prolapsed or cyst	4

18. Pediculosis pubis		1
19. Peri salpinx		1
20. Pin hole os		1
21. Post-operative adhesions		11
22. Pubescence, disturbances of		4
23. Pyo salpinx		48
(a) Bilateral	20	
(b) Right	17	
(c) Left	11	
24. Recto vaginal syndrome		1
25. Salpingitis		370
(a) Bilateral	190	
(b) Right	107	
(c) Left	69	
(d) Post abortive	2	
(e) Tubercular	2	
26. Salpingo-oophoritis		5
27. Surgical cases (referred to surg. clinic.		13
28. Urethritis		8
29. Uterus		43
(a) Prolapsed or retroverted	29	
(b) Post abortive subinvolution	4	
(c) Post partum subinvolution	10	
30. Vaginitis		29
(a) Senile	3	
* (b) Others (largely young girls)	26	
*Note:		
1. With positive smear for G.C.	6	
2 With negative " " "	3	
3. With smears but no report	12 (all cases)	
4. With no smears	17	

Total

1103

Of this number, 561, excluding those cases in which no diagnosis was made, and well over one-half the cases studied, the possibility of the gonococcus as an etiological factor was obvious.

Out of this entire group, a positive report of gonorrhea as demonstrated by stained smear was present, but ten times, on three occasions there was a record of smears having been made, but no report of the findings. In percentages the results are as follows:

1. Number of smears made	25	4.45%
2. Number positive for G.C.	10	1.78%
3. Number negative for G.C.	3	0.53%
4. Number not reported	12	2.13%

There were 180 examinations of the blood for syphilis. These were reported as follows:

1. Negative	133
2. Positive	38
3. Mixed I	9

Respectfully submitted,